MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

17152

1. PLACE OF DEATH		いつか		
County Be	gistration District No	(2)/	File No	ere en
Township Pr	mary Registration District No	<u>्रिक्ष</u>	Registered No	4673
City(No			St.	
	tlay			
(Umal place of abode)	3	Ward. (If no	nresident give city	or town and State)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred	rs. mos. da,	How long in U.S., if of fa	oreign birth?	rrs. mos. ds.
, PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		2 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE DIVORCED (WITH	the word) 16. DATE 17.	OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY A		- 1923
5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF	that I last saw	EREBY CERTIFY 19.23 18.24 alive on 27	Lay 872	, 19, 19, 19
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	4 1997	i, on the date stated above, a	¥	1130 a.m.
	I LESS than 1 ay, hrs.	ite Lobo	er Pneu	monia 1
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or	4	100%	(derestion)	
particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or entablishment in	CONTRIBU (SECONDA)	TORY Dent	. ^	
which employed (or employer) (c) Name of employer	11	WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED	. (deration)	z
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	· ·			
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	ii /A	T AT PLACE OF DEATH)	_	
10. NAME OF FATHER COLOUT Out	11	operation precede death) ere an autopsyj		***************************************
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OF TOWN)	17	EST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST	Phypical	()
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	(S	idned) PM (X	Muna	, M. D
(STATE OR COUNTRY) 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Prily Ja	ylor 5-8	•	08 Cass	
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN): (STATE OR COUNTRY)	(1) MEANS	the Disease Causing Dra AND NATURE OF INJUST, (See reverse side for addition	and (2) whether A	
14. INFORMANT COLVERT VILLAY	ll 	OF BURIAL, CREMATION		DATE OF BURIAL
(Address) Q] + B. L.		reenwo	oll	May 010 2
13. MAY = 9 1920 May & Slaw	Registrar 20. UNDER	Taker and Pay	us Was	4209Eas
				

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Helath Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles, Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death). 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia." "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF AS probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, totantus," But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.